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Time has not permitted the examination of the amount of transpiration accomplished by the leaves of the whole number of summer deciduous shrubs which occur in this region. Two of the most important species are *Calycotome villosa* Link and *Cytisus scoparius* Link. The former ot these gave on two successive days, with different specimens each day 2.6 times and 3.3 times as much loss from leafy as from leafless branches. The latter on different days and with different specimens gave 3.5 times and 3.1 times. These experiments were conducted exactly like those with Spartium.

My conclusions may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. In the three species examined, *during the leafy season*, the relative power of transpiration of the leaves as compared with that of the cortex is much greater, for equal areas.

2. During the leafy season, the total transpiration due to leaves may be more than three times as great as that due to cortex.

3. Photosynthetic work due to leaves is probably much greater during the leafy season and perhaps for the entire year than that due to cortex.

4. Leafless individuals of Spartium grow but little at any season.—JOSEPH Y. BERGEN, *Naples, Italy.*

GEASTER LEPTOSPERMUS: A CORRECTION.

IN the number of the BOTANICAL GAZETTE for October last, page 306, in the technical description of *Geaster loptospermus* Atk. & Coker, n. sp., occurs a typographical error in lines 14 and 22, the μ being used in place of mm. The measurements in these lines should read $3–4.5^{mm}$ and $2.5–3.5^{mm}$. In the general text the measurements were properly given, the error occurring only in the technical description.—GEO. F. ATKINSON, *Cornell University.*